

~~2002620~~ 3 Library



**TOWN AND PORT OF DOVER**

---

**ANNUAL REPORT**

of the

**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**

for the year 1961

---

C. F. LYNCH, M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H.,

*Medical Officer of Health*



## INDEX

A faint, light-colored watermark or background image of a classical building with four prominent columns and a triangular pediment occupies the center of the page.

Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2017 with funding from  
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29167176>

## **HEALTH COMMITTEE**

(to 1st June, 1961)

---

**HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR**  
**(ALDERMAN D. BUSHELL, J.P.)**

*Chairman :*

**ALDERMAN E. A. BUSHELL, M.B.E.**

*Members :*

<b>ALDERMAN</b>	<b>R. L. ECKHOFF</b>
<b>ALDERMAN</b>	<b>E. M. S. COATSWORTH</b>
<b>COUNCILLOR</b>	<b>A. F. BRAZIER</b>
<b>COUNCILLOR</b>	<b>H. A. CARR</b>
<b>COUNCILLOR</b>	<b>A. F. FRANCIS</b>
<b>COUNCILLOR</b>	<b>F. A. HOLMES, J.P.</b>
<b>COUNCILLOR</b>	<b>R. HORSFIELD</b>
<b>COUNCILLOR</b>	<b>F. W. S. MARSH</b>
<b>COUNCILLOR</b>	<b>G. A. MCGRATH</b>
<b>COUNCILLOR</b>	<b>E. A. PITTOCK</b>
<b>COUNCILLOR</b>	<b>G. M. B. TOLAND</b>

---

(from 1st June, 1961)

---

**HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR**  
**(COUNCILLOR R. S. EADE, J.P.)**

*Chairman :*

**COUNCILLOR G. M. B. TOLAND**

*Members :*

<b>ALDERMAN</b>	<b>E. A. BUSHELL</b>
<b>ALDERMAN</b>	<b>F. W. S. MARSH</b>
<b>COUNCILLOR</b>	<b>G. M. ASLETT</b>
<b>COUNCILLOR</b>	<b>A. F. BRAZIER</b>
<b>COUNCILLOR</b>	<b>J. T. CORRY</b>
<b>COUNCILLOR</b>	<b>A. F. FRANCIS</b>
<b>COUNCILLOR</b>	<b>S. L. GAMBLE</b>
<b>COUNCILLOR</b>	<b>F. A. HOLMES, J.P.</b>
<b>COUNCILLOR</b>	<b>R. HORSFIELD</b>
<b>COUNCILLOR</b>	<b>E. A. PITTOCK</b>
<b>COUNCILLOR</b>	<b>A. K. WHEELER</b>

## OFFICERS AND STAFF

---

### Clerk to the Authority

JAMES A. JOHNSON

---

#### *Medical :*

- C. F. LYNCH, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health, Borough and Port : Medical Inspector of Aliens.
- J. A. KELLY, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H., Deputy Medical Officer of Health, Borough and Port : Medical Inspector of Aliens.  
Resigned with effect from 31st January, 1961.
- F. O. J. SHAW, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Deputy Medical Officer of Health, Borough and Port : Medical Inspector of Aliens.  
With effect from 1st June, 1961.

#### *Port and Aliens Nurse :*

MRS. V. M. CRAFT, S.R.N.

#### *Senior Public Health Inspector—Borough and Port :*

- B. C. MIDDLEBROOK, Cert. S.I.J.B., Cert. Meat and Food Inspection.

#### *District Public Health Inspectors—Borough and Port :*

- P. A. SLATER, Cert. S.I.J.B., Cert. Meat and Food Inspection.  
V. E. CARR, Cert. S.I.J.B.  
R. H. CUFF, Cert. P.H.I.E.B.

#### *Public Analyst :*

- C. H. WORDSWORTH, B.Sc., F.R.I.C., Part Time (obt. 1st June, 1961).
- J. H. MARSHALL, M.A., F.R.I.C., Part Time (with effect from 1st July, 1961).

#### *Clerical Staff :*

- E. J. ROGERS.  
S. W. M. PADFIELD (with effect from 9th January, 1961).  
MISS M. DATLEN.

#### *Rodent Operator :*

- A. J. HUSK (Retired 10th May, 1961).  
G. N. SMITH (with effect from 11th May, 1961).

#### *Driver / Disinfecto r :*

T. G. ELLIS.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
BROOK HOUSE,  
DOVER.

To : *The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Dover :*

Ladies and Gentlemen ;

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary conditions of the Borough for the year 1961.

The Registrar General's estimated mid-year population was 35,200 which is an increase of 280 on the figure for the previous year. (The preliminary report of the Census taken in April, 1961, gave a figure of 35,248).

The Birth Rate was 17.7 per 1,000 of the population, an increase of 1.5 on the rate for the previous year, and compared favourably with the rate for England and Wales (17.4).

The Death Rate was 12.2 per 1,000 of the population compared with 12.6 in 1960 and 12.0 for the country as a whole.

Causes of death followed the usual pattern, cardio-vascular diseases accounting for approximately 50% of the total deaths.

Deaths from Cancer, including Cancer of the lung, were reduced in number while accidental deaths showed a further slight increase.

Infant mortality fell from 23 per 1,000 live births to 18 and compared favourably with the national rate which was 21.4. There were no maternal deaths.

Notifiable infectious diseases presented no special problems ; measles and whooping cough were again prevalent, most cases of measles occurring in the early summer.

There was a further reduction in the number of new cases of tuberculosis.

Housing and the environmental services generally continued to receive close attention.

Details relating to Slum Clearance, problems of clean air and other sanitary circumstances will be found in the text of the Report.

I have to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their interest and support, and other Departments of the Corporation for their co-operation in the work during the year.

I am also indebted to the staff generally and especially those whose ready assistance has facilitated the preparation of this Report.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

C. F. LYNCH,  
*Medical Officer of Health.*

2nd July, 1962.

## SECTION A—VITAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

AREA	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,979.35 acres
RATEABLE VALUE (1961/62 Estimate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	£512,880
SUM REPRESENTED BY PENNY RATE (1961/62)							£2,137
POPULATION—1961 (Estimated Mid-Year)						...	35,200

### UNEMPLOYMENT

The numbers registered as unemployed in the Dover area at the local Employment Exchange at the December statistical count were:

Males	...	...	378
Females	...	...	102

The total figure is an increase of 27 on the figure for the corresponding period of 1960.

### BIRTHS AND DEATHS

The figures for the births and deaths are those finalised by correction for inward and outward transfers. Mention has been made in previous reports of the Area comparability factors for use with crude birth and death rates ; for 1961 the factor for births is given as 1.00 and for deaths, 0.99.

The death classification in Table 2 is that under the thirty-six headings based on the abbreviated list of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death, 1955 ; the classification of deaths by the Registrar General is modified in some cases by further particulars supplied to his Department by certifying medical practitioners in response to certain enquiries and thus the figures of the Registrar General may differ from corresponding statistics compiled locally, although every effort is made to correlate the two sets of figures.

Of the male deaths during 1961, 27.54% were of persons in the age group 65-74 years and 36.44% in the age group 75 years and over (30.09% and 34.07% respectively, in 1960) ; the corresponding figures for the female deaths were 27.00% and 52.00% (22.43% and 59.35% in 1960).

REGISTERED LIVE BIRTHS—1961 :

		Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	276	314	590
Illegitimate	...	17	17	34
		—	—	—
		293	331	624
		—	—	—
	1960	...	...	568
	1959	...	...	584

LIVE BIRTH RATE (per 1,000 of Population)

	1959	1960	1961
Crude and Adjusted	16.84	16.27	17.73
STILLBIRTHS 1961			
Legitimate	...	7	7
Illegitimate	...	—	1
	—	—	—
	7	8	15
	—	—	—
	1960	...	...
	1959	...	...

STILLBIRTH RATE (per 1,000 live and stillbirths)

	1959	1960	1961
	20.14	27.40	23.47

REGISTERED DEATHS

	1959	1960	1961
Males	...	165	226
Females	...	194	214
Totals	...	359	440

DEATH RATE (per 1,000 estimated population)

	1959	1960	1961
Crude	...	10.35	12.60
Adjusted for comparative purposes	10.25	12.60	12.27

DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE

	1959	1960	1961
All infants per 1,000			
live births	...	16	23

SPECIALLY RECORDED DEATHS

	1959	1960	1961
Death from Cancer (all ages) . . .	77	83	75

DEATHS FROM CANCER 1950-1961

(Rates per 1,000 population)

Year	Population	Lungs and Bronchus				Other Sites				All Sites	
		M.	F.	Total	Rate	M.	F.	Total	Rate	Total	Rate
1950	34,240	7	2	9	0.26	34	31	65	1.90	74	2.16
1951	35,150	6	1	7	0.20	34	30	64	1.82	71	2.02
1952	33,750	12	1	13	0.38	25	30	55	1.63	68	2.01
1953	34,780	9	2	11	0.32	25	30	55	1.60	66	1.92
1954	34,440	15	2	17	0.49	27	23	50	1.48	67	1.97
1955	34,490	12	1	13	0.38	24	34	58	1.68	71	2.06
1956	35,370	21	2	23	0.65	25	32	57	1.62	80	2.27
1957	35,130	20	1	21	0.60	20	37	57	1.62	78	2.22
1958	35,140	15	2	17	0.49	27	42	69	1.963	86	2.45
1959	34,680	10	1	11	0.32	28	38	66	1.903	77	2.22
1960	34,920	19	5	24	0.69	22	37	59	1.69	83	2.38
1961	35,200	16	—	16	0.455	27	32	59	1.677	75	2.132

TABLE 1

BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY FROM TUBERCULOSIS, CANCER AND MATERNAL CAUSES, AND CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE YEAR 1961 COMPARED WITH FIGURES (PROVISIONALLY BASED ON QUARTERLY RETURNS) FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

	DOVER	ENGLAND & WALES
Rates per 1,000 Population		
<b>BIRTHS :</b>		
Live Births	17.73	17.4
Still Births	0.426	0.332
	23.47(a)	18.7(a)
<b>DEATHS :</b>		
All Causes	12.27	12.00
Tuberculosis (i) Respiratory	0.057	0.065
(ii) Other	—	0.007
Cancer (i) Lungs and Bronchus	0.455	0.494
(ii) Other	1.677	1.670
Rates per 1,000 Live Births		
All causes under 1 year of age	18	21.4
Notification Rates per 1,000 Home Population		
<b>NOTIFICATIONS (Corrected) :</b>		
Scarlet Fever	0.26	0.433
Diphtheria	—	0.001
Typhoid Fever	—	0.002
Paratyphoid Fever	—	0.005
Acute Pneumonia	1.05	0.40
Dysentery	0.085	0.442
Poliomyelitis (i) Paralytic	—	0.017
(ii) Non-Paralytic	—	0.004
Food Poisoning	0.057	0.169
Tuberculosis (i) Respiratory	0.284	0.416
(ii) Meninges and C.N.S.	—	0.004
(iii) Other	0.114	0.055
Meningococcal Infection	—	0.014
Whooping Cough	3.69	0.53
Measles	14.18	16.52
Erysipelas	0.085	0.048
Smallpox	—	0.000
Rates per 1,000 Total Related (Live and Still) Births		
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	10.172
<b>MATERNAL MORTALITY</b>	—	0.33

(a) Rates per 1,000 total live and still births.

(b) A “—” signifies no cases.

TABLE 2

**CAUSES OF DEATH, BY AGE GROUPS, IN THE BOROUGH OF DOVER DURING 1961**  
 (Statistics from available local information)

Cause of Death	Under 1		1 Year		2-4		5-14		15-24		25-44		45-64		65-74		75 & Over		Total		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1. Tuberculosis, Respiratory	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—
2. Tuberculosis, Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	—
10. Malignant Neoplasm, stomach	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	—	—	1	4	2	—	2
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung and Bronchus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	5	4	—	16	—	—	—	—	—
12. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	5	2	—	2	—	—	10	—	—
13. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	9	6	3	23	18	—	—	—	—
15. Leukaemia and Aleukaemia	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
16. Diabetes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	1	3	1	—	1
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	5	6	5	11	12	20	23	39
18. Coronary Disease, Angina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	12	3	15	8	17	19	47	30	—
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	3	7	4	9
20. Other Heart Disease	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	3	7	8	25	15	34	—
21. Other Circulatory Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	5	4	9	4	—	—
22. Influenza	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23. Pneumonia	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	5	1	7	8	15	13	—
24. Bronchitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	7	2	8	3	22	5	—	—
25. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	3	—	1	—	—	5	1	—
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	4	—	—
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	3	—
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	4	—	—	—
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31. Congenital Malformations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	—	5	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	4	1	—	7	12	7	22	19
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
34. All other Accidents	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	4	6	6	6
35. Suicide	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	3	1	—	—
36. Homicide and Operations of War	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
TOTAL	—	7	4	1	—	1	1	3	1	6	1	9	7	58	28	65	54	86	104	236	200

**TABLE 3**  
**MORTALITY IN RELATION TO SEASON**

Month	Total Number of Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 Population (Annual Equivalent)	Deaths Under 1 Year	Infantile Mortality Per 1,000 Live Births
January	48	16.32	1	19.23
February	43	14.62	1	19.23
March	42	14.28	1	19.23
April	43	14.62	—	—
May	30	10.20	1	19.23
June	25	8.50	1	19.23
July	29	9.86	—	—
August	40	13.60	1	19.23
September	35	11.90	1	19.23
October	31	10.54	1	19.23
November	34	11.56	3	57.69
December	36	12.24	—	—

**TABLE 4**  
**WARD DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS**

Age Groups	Wards														Total	
	Barton		Castle		Hough-		River		St.		Town		Other			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Bart's	M.	F.	and Pier	Pier	Allocated		
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	2	—	4	2	—	1	1	1	—	—	7	4
1—4 years	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	1
5—14 years	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	3	1
15—24 years	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	6	1
25—44 years	—	—	2	—	3	1	3	4	—	1	1	1	—	—	9	7
45—64 years	10	8	4	4	13	7	14	4	6	3	10	2	1	—	58	28
65—74 years	5	5	7	13	12	7	22	16	12	8	7	5	—	—	65	54
75 & over	9	18	10	18	16	19	24	26	12	11	13	12	2	—	86	104
Totals	25	31	24	35	48	34	70	53	31	24	34	23	4	—	236	200

## **SECTION B—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES**

**NOTE :** The figures quoted in relation to the services administered by the Kent County Council are included by courtesy of the County Medical Officer.

### **1. LABORATORY FACILITIES :**

Following the death of Mr. C. Harcourt Wordsworth, B.Sc., F.R.I.C., on 1st June, 1961 (to which I referred in my last year's report), Mr. J. H. E. Marshall, M.A., F.R.I.C., with the formal approval of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, was appointed Public Analyst with effect from 1st July, 1961.

The laboratory facilities for chemical and bacteriological examination of foods, the biochemical testing of heat-treated milks and the examination of pathological specimens were amply provided for by the Public Analyst's laboratory at Canterbury, the Public Health Laboratory, Preston Hall, Maidstone, and at the Hospital Laboratory, Buckland Hospital, Dover.

### **2. AMBULANCE SERVICE :**

The following are the details of the service provided by the Dover Ambulance Station during 1961 :

Total number of patients	...	...	16,561	(16,988)
Number of journeys	...	...	5,150	(5,002)
Mileage	...	...	91,632	(87,955)

The bracketed figures are those for 1960.

### **3. MORTUARY SERVICE :**

During 1961, no bodies were received into the mortuary.

### **4. MIDWIFERY AND HOME NURSING SERVICES :**

#### **(a) County Midwifery Service :**

No. of Midwives	...	...	...	...	6
No. of births attended	...	...	...	...	299

#### **(b) County Home Nursing Services :**

No. of Home Nurses	...	...	...	...	5
No. of Patients attended	...	...	...	...	406
No. of attendances (including casual visits)	...	...	...	...	14,270

### **5. PUBLIC BATHS :**

Slipper baths, with facilities comprising three baths and two showers, are available in Maison Dieu Gardens for public use.

## 6. HOSPITAL FACILITIES :

These are provided at (a) The Royal Victoria Hospital for surgical cases (b) the Buckland Hospital for general medical and maternity cases, and (c) the Infectious Diseases Hospital for infectious cases except smallpox for which accommodation is provided at the River Hospital (Long Reach), Dartford, Kent. All are under the administration of the South East Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board.

## 7. NURSING HOME REGISTRATION—PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936 :

There were no nursing homes registered in the town.

## 8. CLINICS AND WELFARE CENTRES :

The following specialist and consultant services are provided by the Kent County Council, as the Local Health and Education Authority, and by the Regional Hospital Board at the Dover Group of Hospitals.

### (a) Maternity and Child Welfare :

#### *Ante-natal :*

Brook House	...	Tuesdays, 2—4 p.m.—Midwives
		Fridays, 2—4 p.m.—Midwives
		Tuesdays, 3 p.m. (Relaxation)
		Fridays, 2.30 p.m. (Relaxation)

#### *Infant Welfare :*

Brook House	...	Mondays, 2—4 p.m. Wednesdays, 2—4 p.m. Thursdays, 2—4 p.m.
Crabble Court, River		Wednesdays, 2—4 p.m. Thursdays, 2—4 p.m.
St. Nicholas Church, Buckland Estate ...		Tuesdays, 2—4 p.m.

#### *Dental :*

See under School Health Service.

### (b) Diphtheria and Poliomyelitis Immunisation and Smallpox Vaccination :

Brook House— Diphtheria Immunisation ...	...	Wednesdays, 2—3.30 p.m.
---	-----	-------------------------

Smallpox Vaccination ... ...	Wednesday, 2 p.m. By appointment.
Poliomyelitis Immunisation ...	Thursdays, 3.30 p.m.
Crabbie Court, River Diphtheria Immunisation ... ...	Wednesdays, 2—3.30 p.m. Thursdays, 2.30 p.m.
Smallpox Vaccination ... ...	Wednesdays, 2—3.30 p.m. Thursdays, 2 p.m. By appointment.
St. Nicholas Church, Diphtheria Immunisation ... ...	Buckland Estate— Tuesdays, 3—4 p.m.
Smallpox Vaccination ... ...	Tuesdays, 3—4 p.m.
(c) School Health Services :	
(i) Minor Ailments	Brook House 1st and 3rd Thursday, 9—10 a.m.
(ii) Ophthalmic	R.V.H. Every Monday (1.15 p.m. By appointment)
(iii) Dental	Astor Dental Clinic Daily (by appointment except in an emergency)
(iv) Child Guidance	Clinic, 51 London Road, Canterbury. By appointment
(v) Speech Therapy	Clinic, Baker Rd., Cheriton, Folkestone. and First Aid Post, Victoria Park, Deal. By appointment

(d) Regional Hospital Board :

SPECIALITY :	HOSPITAL :	DAY AND TIME :
General Medicine	B.H.	Tuesdays, 9. a.m.; Wednesday, 10 a.m. ; Thursday, 2 p.m.; Friday, 9 a.m.
General Surgery	R.V.H.	Monday and Tuesday, 2 p.m.; Wednesday, 9 a.m.
	B.H.	Alternative Tuesdays, 2 p.m.; (Children)

Orthopaedics	R.V.H.	1st, 2nd and 3rd Wednesday, 1.30 p.m. (Adults).
Gynaecology	B.H.	4th and 5th Wednesday, 2 p.m. (Children).
Obstetrics (Ante and Post Natal)	R.V.H.	Friday, 2 p.m.
Ear, Nose and Throat	B.H.	Tuesday, 10 a.m.
Hearing Aids	B.H.	Monday and Wednesday, 2 p.m.
Fractures	R.V.H.	By arrangement.
Physical Medicine	B.H.	Thursday, 2 p.m.
Ophthalmology	R.V.H.	Tuesday, 2 p.m.
Dermatology and Venereology	R.V.H.	Monday & Friday, 9.45 a.m. Monday 1.15 p.m. (Children)
Psychiatry	B.H.	Tuesdays and Thursdays (ex- cept 3rd Thursday) Females 10—11 a.m. ; Males 9.30— 10.30 a.m.
Paediatrics	B.H.	Tuesday, 10 a.m. and fort- nightly at 2 p.m.
Dental	B.H.	1st and 3rd Thursdays, 10 a.m.
Chest Diseases	B.H.	Friday, 9.30 a.m.
Genito-Urinary	R.V.H.	Wednesday, 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.
	R.V.H. —Royal Victoria Hospital.	Friday, 10 a.m. (Fortnightly).
	B.H. —Buckland Hospital.	

## 9. NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948-1951 :

The Orders detaining three elderly females removed under compulsory powers during previous years were renewed as necessary while statutory action was taken for the compulsory removal in the case of another whose plight was brought to the notice of the Department by relations living too far away to render practical assistance. This senile old lady was living alone under insanitary conditions ; almost totally deaf she was quite unfit and unable to care for herself and was proving a danger to herself and a nuisance to her neighbours. In view of her lack of co-operation, compulsory removal to hospital was found necessary under the emergency provisions of the 1951 Amendment Act. Her continued detention there has since been obtained by renewal of the Detention Order.

Only one other case justifying statutory action came to light during the year. Before such action could be taken however, hospital admission took place without it as a result of a fall in the home.

#### MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS FOR SUPERANNUATION :

Medical examinations for Superannuation purposes are carried out by the Medical Officer of Health.

During the year the examinations were as follows :

<i>Department</i>		<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Borough Engineer	...	...	—
Borough Treasurer	...	...	2
Health	...	...	—
Libraries	...	...	5
Estate Manager	...	...	1
Other Authorities	...	...	—
		—	—
		37	8
		—	—

In addition thirty-five workmen and two women were medically examined on starting work in non-superannuable employment.

## SECTION C—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

The area of the Borough is 3,979.35 acres ; with an estimated mid-year population of 35,200, the density per acre was 8.85 persons.

The number of properties on the Valuation roll (information supplied by the Borough Treasurer) at 31st December, 1961 was :

Dwelling Houses	...	...	...	...	10,840
Agricultural	...	...	...	...	18
Local Authority Premises	...	...	...	...	69
All other (including Business and Industrial)	...	...	...	...	1,951
					<hr/>
					12,878
					<hr/>

### WATER SUPPLY :

The mains water supply to the town from the Mid-Kent and Corporation undertakings proved to be adequate in both quality and quantity and routine sampling was maintained to ensure purity and wholesomeness. In addition to the samples submitted by the Department, both undertakings sampled at source, copies of the reports being supplied to the Medical Officer of Health. In all the following samples were reported upon during the year.

#### *Per Health Department*

	Bacteriological Examination :	Chemical Examination :
Corporation supply	...	13
Mid-Kent supply	...	12
(The above were of treated water at dwelling-houses)		

#### *Per Corporation Undertaking*

Treated water	...	...	12	2
(Taken at Pumping Station after chlorination)				

#### *Per Mid- Kent Undertaking*

Treated water	...	...	15	2
Raw water	...	...	9	4

The following are copy reports on the chemical examination of the waters —

<i>Dover Corporation</i>	<i>Mid Kent</i>
<i>ex Water Works</i>	<i>ex Barham</i>
25. 9. 61.	8. 3. 61.

Appearance	...	...	...	Clear : bright	Clear : bright
Odour	...	...	...	... None	None

			<i>Parts per Million</i>
Free and saline ammonia	...	...	Nil
Albuminoid Ammonia	...	...	Nil
Nitrogen as Nitrates ...	...	...	7.5
Chlorine as Chlorides	...	...	21.3
Temporary Hardness	...	...	222
Total Hardness	...	...	246
Permanent Hardness	...	...	24
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80 deg. F.	0.02		0.02
Total Solids	...	...	331
pH Value	...	...	7.4

The respective Analytical Chemists commented that both waters were of very good organic purity and free from contaminating metals ; they were pure and wholesome and suitable for use for the public supply.

Distribution mains were laid where necessary to keep pace with development.

Seven premises in the Borough remain unconnected to the mains supply ; four having a well supply and three rain water tanks.

#### DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE :

To combat flooding and surcharging of the soil sewer, surface water sewers were laid in the London Road and Cherry Tree Avenue areas. A fracture in the sewer outfall at the Western beach was repaired during the year.

New legislation in the form of the Public Health Act, 1961, introduced powers under which the Local Authority, the Medical Officer of Health or Public Health Inspector, as appropriate, may act in relation to drains and sewers.

#### PUBLIC CLEANSING AND REFUSE DISPOSAL :

No change occurred during the year in the method of refuse disposal which continued by controlled tipping at Old Charlton Road. Tipping was effective and no complaints of nuisance from the site were received.

Careful observation was maintained for evidence of rat infestation and two treatments were carried out ; a small infestation was found on each occasion and successfully eradicated.

#### INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT :

Report by the Senior Public Health Inspector :

##### (a) NUMBER AND NATURE OF INSPECTIONS :

<i>Nature</i>	<i>Inspections and Visits</i>
Dwelling Houses (Housing and Public Health Acts) ... ... ... ...	3,741

Keeping of Animals	...	...	...	50
Moveable Dwellings	...	...	...	13
Infectious Diseases Enquiries	...	...	...	188
Shops Act	...	...	...	3
Places where food is sold or prepared	...	...	...	916
Milk and Dairies Regulations :				
Registered Dairies	...	...	...	22
Milk (Special Designations) Regulations—				
Pasteurising Plants, etc.	...	...	...	19
Factories Act	...	...	...	96
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act	...	...	...	717
Other Matters	...	...	...	545
				<hr/>
				6,310
				<hr/>

(A) ANALYSIS OF NOTICES SERVED ETC. DURING 1961

Statute, etc.	Outstanding 1.1.61		Served		Complied with		Cancelled		Outstanding 31.12.61	
	Statu- tory	Inform- al	Statu- tory	Inform- al	Statu- tory	Inform- al	Statu- tory	Inform- al	Statu- tory	Inform- al
Housing Act, Section 9	1	6	3	*15	2	11	—	7	2	3
Repair	2	32	10	80	8	74	—	15	4	23
	1	—	5	13	6	12	—	—	—	1
Public Health Act	—	—	2	13	2	8	—	1	—	4
Miscellaneous	—	—	1	—	3	—	2	—	—	2
Food Hygiene Regulations	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Factories Act	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>35</b>

\* Premises 13 net : two notices re-served

## ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION :

Measurement by deposit gauges of grit and dust at two selected sites in the town, and by the lead peroxide instrument of sulphur pollution (also utilising two instruments) was continued throughout the year. In view of the renewed complaints concerning the coal and coke field of the South Eastern Gas Board Works, the deposit gauge from the London Road site was moved to a site in St. Radigunds Road, more suitable for measuring the grit and dust fall emanating from this source. Measurement started at the new site on 29th September, 1961.

Readings recorded in 1961 were as follows :

Site	Meteorological Station				London Road				
	Month	R.	I.D.	S.D.	T.S.D.	R.	I.D.	S.D.	T.S.D.
January	4.82	4.59	26.83	31.42		5.52	9.17	15.01	24.18
February	2.65	5.81	11.66	17.47		2.54	7.34	6.34	13.68
March	0.15	9.05	7.29	16.34		0.16	7.70	3.97	11.67
April	2.01	17.50	11.56	29.06		2.60	11.62	8.61	20.23
May	0.75	13.18	8.58	21.76		0.83	9.41	4.27	13.68
June	1.42	10.24	8.65	18.89		1.42	9.68	6.80	16.48
July	1.97	13.72	11.23	24.95		2.32	10.65	5.77	16.42
August	0.91	14.10	9.26	23.36		0.71	10.95	6.64	17.59
September	3.36	11.12	8.92	20.04		3.08	12.25	6.54	18.79
October	4.06	9.06	24.08	33.14					
November	3.98	7.30	33.06	40.36	NO RECORDINGS				
December	2.96	6.35	23.66	30.01					
Total 1961	29.04	122.02	184.78	306.80	19.18	88.77	63.95	152.72	
Monthly Average 1961	2.42	10.17	15.40	25.57	2.13	9.86	7.11	16.97	
Total 1960	40.31	123.07	181.72	304.79	42.89	100.27	103.64	203.91	
Monthly Average 1960	3.36	10.25	15.14	25.39	3.57	8.36	8.63	17.00	

The three monthly readings recorded at the St. Radigund's Road site were as follows :

Site	R.	I.D.	S.D.	T.S.D.
October	5.28	21.60	21.16	42.76
November	4.18	8.74	14.68	23.42
December	3.39	12.01	5.94	17.95

The deposit gauges have now been in position for some five years and the following annual totals have been recorded since installation :

Year	Meteorological Station			London Road		
	I.D.	S.D.	T.S.D.	I.D.	S.D.	T.S.D.
1957	145.83	195.79	341.62	108.43	106.97	215.40
1958	125.21	147.27	272.48	110.08	98.68	208.76
1959	153.67	205.24	358.91	104.02	86.16	190.18
1960	123.07	181.72	304.79	100.27	103.64	203.91
1961	122.02	184.78	306.80	*88.77	*63.95	*152.72

\* 9 months only

R.	— Rainfall— <i>inches per month</i>
I.D.	— Insoluble Deposits
S.D.	— Soluble Deposits
T.S.D.	— Total Solids

} tons per square mile

Apart from the actual amount of deposit, it is recognised that the proportion of soluble to insoluble matter deposited is an index of the cleanliness or otherwise of an area ; in the relatively clean areas the proportion is generally higher than in the less clean, industrial areas. The following table compiled from the records obtained locally shows the variation annually in the proportion of total soluble to total insoluble matter found in the samples analysed ; the insoluble solids being taken as 100.

	Meteorological Station		London Road
1957	...	134	99
1958	...	118	90
1959	...	133	83
1960	...	148	103
1961	...	151	*72

\* Based on 9 months readings

(b) LEAD PEROXIDE INSTRUMENTS :

Month	SULPHUR COMPOUNDS—mg. per day per 100 sq. cm. standard PbO <sub>2</sub>			
	Meteorological Station		Charlton Green	
	1960	1961	1960	1961
January ...	1.46	1.27	1.90	1.68
February ...	0.93	1.15	1.27	1.38
March ...	0.97	1.51	1.07	1.71
April ...	0.55	0.37	0.90	0.47
May ... ...	0.69	0.66	0.58	0.59
June ... ...	0.36	0.59	0.35	0.55
July ... ...	0.52	0.44	0.50	0.54
August ...	0.50	0.53	0.32	0.58
September ...	0.72	0.65	0.65	0.57
October ...	1.11	0.73	1.28	0.78
November ...	1.22	0.98	1.41	1.33
December ...	0.95	1.08	2.16	1.21
MONTHLY MEAN	0.83	0.83	1.03	0.95

(c) GENERAL OBSERVATIONS :

The first half of the year under review was reasonably free of nuisance from any form of atmospheric pollution, but during the second half serious nuisance was again encountered from the Dover Gas Works ; the nuisance arose from the grit and dust blown from the Board's coal and coke stocks, and to obtain corroborative statistical evidence the deposit gauge sited at the corner of London Road and Cherry Tree Avenue was moved to a more suitable position nearer to the source of the nuisance and in the path of the prevailing winds. Serious nuisance also recurred from smell in the area which was attributed mainly to the discharge into the sewers of effluent at too high a temperature. These nuisances were the subject of strong representation to the Board and at the end of the year consultations with the Board's officers were being held with a view to instituting any necessary measures for the abatement of the nuisances.

Sporadic nuisance was also experienced from the emission of dust at the Tarmacadam Works in the dock area in spite of the installation of new plant to suppress dust and eliminate any nuisance from this source. Following consultations with the specialist firm responsible for the fitting of the new equipment additional measures were undertaken to counter the dust emission.

Nuisance from Dover Engineering Works was somewhat less conspicuous during the year largely due to the operation of new plant designed to minimise air pollution from the Works. The new installation however, although provided with wet spray and baffle-type arrestors, has not been entirely successful in eliminating visible fume emission which is still obvious at times.

#### OFFENSIVE TRADES :

Two premises within the Borough are used for the trade of rag and bone dealer ; no nuisances were reported during the year.

#### PET ANIMALS ACT, 1957 :

Two licences were operating throughout the year in respect of the keeping of pet shops.

#### DISINFESTATION : (Vermin and Other Pests (excluding Rodents))

Number of houses and other premises at which treatments were carried out	...	...	...	172
Total number of treatments	...	...	...	222

Again there was no decrease in this branch of the Department's work ; the number of cockroach and flea infestations was in each case double the figure for the previous year but the fact that only one bug infestation was reported is of interest.

The various treatments carried out in 1961 were as follows :

		Premises	Visits for Treatment
Cockroaches	...	61	90
Wasps	...	44	53
Fleas	...	40	47
Flies	...	10	14
Ants	...	8	9
Bugs	...	1	1
Miscellaneous	...	8	8

#### RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951 :

One registration was in force during the year under Section 2 of the Act

## MOVEABLE DWELLINGS :

Again the lack of a centrally situated caravan park or staging point for caravans en route to and from the continent was acutely felt. Suggestions for the use of land at Folkestone Road for the purpose were incapable of implementation because of the refusal of the County Authorities to give planning consent, while the Dover Harbour Board was unable to set aside parking space for caravans within the Eastern Docks and/or at the Esplanade Car Park.

One Caravan site licence was issued during the year permitting the use of land for the stationing of one caravan for permanent residential use, planning permission having been given for the period expiring 31st December, 1963.

## FACTORIES ACT, 1937-1948 :

In accordance with the amended procedure for the submission of prescribed particulars relating to the administration of the Factories Acts, the following tables are produced :

### (1) INSPECTIONS :

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	26	1	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	153	79	2	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).	9	15	—	—
Total	188	95	2	—

(2) CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND AND REMEDIED :

Particulars	Number of Cases in which Defects				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Re- medied	Referred To H.M. In- spector	By H.M. In- spector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ... ...	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ... ...	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4) ... ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floor (S.6) ... ...	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient ...	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	3	1	—	2	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ... ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other Offences ...	—	—	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL</b> ... ...	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	—	<b>2</b>	—

(3) OUT-WORKERS :

Notifications from other Authorities were received under Section 110 of the Act in respect of two out-workers only, both in the making of wearing apparel.

RODENT CONTROL :

The returns of the Rodent Operator showed that a total of 2,405 visits were made to 791 separate premises during the year, and that 209 treatments were completed.

Local Authority	Premises Visited	Total Visits :	Rat Infestations treated :		Mice Infestations Treated :
			Major :	Minor :	
Properties	... 93	269	9	12	6
Dwelling Houses	... 541	1596	1	88	44
Business Premises	... 157	540	2	25	22

It must be emphasised that these statistics relate to the work of the Rodent Operator only. 717 visits solely for the purpose of the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act were in fact made by the Public Health Inspectors, while possible rodent infestation is of necessity always to the fore in the making of all public health inspections at dwellings, factories, food premises, dairies etc.

As already stated the refuse disposal tip was surveyed and treated as necessary, while the River Dour and other public and open sites were kept under surveillance.

The two sewer treatments, part of the routine work of the Department since 1947, were carried out and the following results recorded :

*First Treatment :*

Test Baiting—24th April to 3rd May, 1961.

Treatment—29th May to 3rd July, 1961.

<i>Manholes</i> <i>Test Baited</i>	<i>Takes</i> <i>C.      P.</i>	<i>Manholes</i> <i>Baited</i>	<i>Total Manholes</i> <i>showing takes</i>
90	26    16	214	62

*Second Treatment :*

16th to 30th October, 1961

<i>Manholes</i> <i>Baited</i>	<i>Total Manholes</i> <i>showing takes</i>
88	44

Reports from the sewage Pumping Station after the treatments indicated that considerable success had been obtained.

**LEGAL PROCEEDINGS :**

No legal proceedings were instituted under the provisions of the Acts mentioned in this Section of the Report.

## SECTION D—HOUSING

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES :					
A.	(i)	Number of Dwelling Houses inspected for defects (Housing or Public Health Acts) ... ...	470		
	(ii)	Number of inspections in relation thereto ...	2166		
	(iii)	Number unfit for human habitation ... ...	40		
	(iv)	Number of otherwise defective dwelling houses	93		
B.		Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit by informal action ... ... ...		85	
C.		Statutory action under Housing and Public Health Acts :—			
	(i)	Number of houses in respect of which formal notices were served :—			
		(a) Under Housing Acts ... ... ...	3		
		(b) Under Public Health Acts ... ... ...	10		
	(ii)	Number of houses rendered fit during the year in consequence of formal action :—			
		(a) Under Housing Acts :—			
		By Owners ... ... ...	2		
		By Local Authority in default ...	0		
		(b) Under Public Health Acts :—			
		By Owners ... ... ...	7		
		By Local Authority in default ...	1		
	(iii)	Number of houses :—			
		(a) subject to Demolition Orders (Section 17 (1) Housing Act, 1957) ... ... ...	3		
		(b) in respect of which Closing Orders (Proviso to Section 17 (1) Housing Act, 1957) were made ... ... ... ...	9		
		(c) in respect of which Closing Orders as to Part of Building (Section 18 (1), Housing Act, 1957) were made ... ... ...	4		
		(d) in respect of which undertaking to carry out works was accepted and complied with (Section 16(4), Housing Act, 1957) ...	1		
		(e) included in Clearance Areas ... ...	*24		
		(* includes one the subject of a Closing Order made in 1960)			
	(f)	the subject of Administrative action on 31st December, 1961 ... ... ...	Nil		

### 2. SLUM CLEARANCE : *Section 42 et seq. Housing Act, 1957 :*

(a) To complete the slum clearance scheme which was formulated in 1955 and submitted to the Health Committee on 13th June of that year, survey was made of the Ethelbert Road area. Originally planned to cover ten dwelling houses, viz. Nos. 2—11 (inclusive) Ethelbert Road, detailed inspection revealed that Nos. 2—11 (in-

clusive) and 13, 14 and 15 Ethelbert Road were unfit and warranted representation ; by reason of layout however, Nos. 2 and 15 were precluded from Clearance area procedure and dealt with individually, while three areas were necessary for the remaining properties as follows :—

Area No. 1—Nos. 3 and 4 Ethelbert Road.

Area No. 2—Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 Ethelbert Road.

Area No. 3—Nos. 13 and 14 Ethelbert Road.

These Areas were the subject of Official Representations by the Medical Officer of Health on 27th March, 1961, and were declared to be Clearance Areas on 25th April, 1961. By an order made on 26th September, 1961, the houses together with part of the passage way between Nos. 4 and 5 Ethelbert Road were included in the Borough of Dover (Ethelbert Road) Compulsory Purchase Order, 1961. One objection having been received, from the owner of No. 11 Ethelbert Road, a Public Enquiry into the Order was held on 4th January, 1962. The Order has since been confirmed without modification.

This completed the original five-year Clearance Area programme and immediately a survey was made of other potential Clearance Areas in the town ; apart from a few small groups in George Street, however, it is abundantly clear that the remaining unfit houses will in the main be dealt with by individual representation and not by Section 42 procedure. The first of the George Street groups was in fact officially Represented on 24th November, 1960. The Official Representation was submitted to the Health Committee on 5th December, 1961, and the George Street (No. 1) Clearance Area was declared by the Town Council on 28th December, 1961, comprising Nos. 5–17 (inclusive) George Street.

(b) *Demolition and Displacements :*

Families rehoused from properties in Confirmed Orders	7
Persons rehoused	26
Houses unfit for human habitation demolished	12
Houses on land acquired under Section 43(2) of the Housing Act, 1957, demolished	Nil

(c) *Summary of Progress in Slum Clearance :*

(a) Estimated number at 31st December, 1955, of houses unfit for human habitation and included in proposals for Slum Clearance procedure	177
Added 1959 by extension of York Street area	20
Added 1961 by extension of Ethelbert Road area	2
Added 1961 by representations of George Street area	13

(b)	Number demolished by 31st December, 1961	...	132
(c)	Number in confirmed Orders and awaiting demolition	...	29
(d)	Number in Orders awaiting Confirmation	...	11
(e)	Number in declared Clearance Area	...	13
(f)	Excluded by (I) modification of area	...	22
	(II) alternative action	...	4
	(III) modification of Order	...	1
			212

### 3. INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES :

#### (a) *Demolition :*

The following houses were reported demolished under statutory powers during the year :

(i)	Demolition Orders—Section 17, Housing Act, 1957 —1, 2 and 3 Victoria Cottages, High Street	...	3
(ii)	“ Local Authority owned,” on Certificate of Unfitness by Medical Officer of Health—36, 37, 38 and 39 Granville Street	...	4

#### (b) *Closing Orders :*

Six operative Closing Orders came into effect by the displacement of the tenants, viz.

2 Ethelbert Road ;  
 Basement 12 Park Street ;  
 2 Last Lane (Part) ;  
 Basement Rear, 312 London Road ;  
 Basement, 43 Folkestone Road ;  
 Basement Rear, 22 Templar Street.

One further property, 7 Chapel Lane, was vacant at the time of the making of the Order.

#### (c) *Rehousing :*

Seven families comprising 22 persons were displaced from these properties.

### 4. RENT RESTRICTIONS :

Again very little use was made of the “ disrepair procedure ” of the Rent Act, 1957, and in fact in the year under review no applications for certificates of disrepair were received, while only two applications were received from landlords for the cancellation of certificates ; these applications were allowed and the certificates cancelled. No further evidence is needed, I think, to illustrate the decline in the use of this legislation for the purposes of rent control.

## 5. REHOUSING AND OVERCROWDING :

During the course of investigating complaints into housing conditions with particular reference to requests for Corporation rehousing, three cases of statutory overcrowding came to light; the overcrowding was in each case relieved by rehousing by the Authority.

I referred in my last year's report to the difficulties arising from the multi-occupied house and during the year further requests were received for assistance from tenants in such houses; fortunately the problems arising from this source are not so serious in Dover as those encountered in the large towns and cities. New and stronger powers to deal with such houses have however been given to local authorities by the Housing Act, 1961, and such powers should be applied where necessary.

Recommendations for rehousing outstanding						
from 1960	...	...	...	...	...	22
Recommendations on renewed applications				...		2
Recommendations made 1961	...	...	...	...	...	20
					—	44
Rehoused	...	...	...	...	...	25
Approved for rehousing	...	...	...	...	...	3
No action	...	...	...	...	...	12
Registrations withdrawn or lapsed	...	...	...	...	...	4
					—	44

## 6. HOUSES COMPLETED OR UNDER CONSTRUCTION OR CONTRACT DURING 1961 :

I am indebted to the Borough Engineer for the following information :

### (a) *Dwellings completed during 1961 :*

#### *By Local Authority :*

2-Bedroom Bungalows	...	3
2-Bedroom Houses	...	12
3-Bedroom Houses	...	2
	—	17

#### *By Private Enterprise :*

2-Bedroom Bungalows	...	1
3-Bedroom Bungalows	...	6
3-Bedroom Houses	...	59
4-Bedroom Houses	...	1
2-Bedroom Flats	...	12
	—	79
	—	96
	—	

(b) *Under construction at 31st December, 1961 :*

*By Local Authority :*

1-Bedroom Flats	...	6
(old people)		
2-Bedroom Houses	...	8
3-Bedroom Houses	...	27
	—	41

*By Private Enterprise :*

2-Bedroom Bungalows	...	5
3-Bedroom Bungalows	...	3
2-Bedroom Houses	...	2
3-Bedroom Houses	...	40
4-Bedroom Houses	...	1
	—	51
	—	92
	—	

## SECTION E—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

### 1. MILK :

#### (a) *Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959 :*

Number of premises registered as Dairies	... 6
--	-------

At only one of the premises, at the Co-operative Dairy in Craf-ford Street, are the processing and bottling of milk carried out ; the remaining registrations are in respect of premises which are in effect milk stores only, used solely for the receipt and storage of bottled milk immediately prior to distribution.

Registered Distributors at 31st December, 1961	... 32
--	--------

Five registrations were effected and three cancelled during the year.

Six of the registered distributors are concerned in house-to-house delivery of milk, the remaining twenty-six being shopkeepers selling a few pints daily as a matter of convenience to the customers.

One distributor within the Borough was warned for not having his name and address legibly and conspicuously displayed on his vehicle.

#### (b) *Specially Designated Milks :*

##### (i) *Licensing :*

At the 31st December, 1961, the following licences were in force :—

Dealer's (Pasteurisers)	...	...	...	...	1
Dealer's (Tuberculin Tested)	...	...	...	...	1
Dealer's (Pre-packed Milk) :					
(1) Tuberculin Tested	...	...	...	...	34
(2) Pasteurised	...	...	...	...	41
(3) Sterilised	...	...	...	...	12

The difference between the number of licences in force and the number of distributors registered under the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations is explained by the fact that a licence authorises the use of a special designation only in relation to milk sold at or from the premises mentioned in the licence, thus a separate licence is issued in respect of each address from which the milk is sold.

The one pasteurising plant, the H.T.S.T. plant of the Dover and District Co-operative Society Ltd., was operated satisfactorily throughout the year ; the average daily through-put was 2,800 gallons per day. The first milk vending machine made its appearance in the town, being installed in the main shopping centre on 11th August. In addition to the orange juice sold, the machine has a capacity of 210 x  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint cartons and during the summer months this supply was exhausted daily : even during the winter months there

has been an average sale of 60-80 cartons daily.

(ii) *Sampling :*

Dealer's (Pasteuriser's)—off plant—Phosphatase Test	23
from round—Methylene Blue Test	22

These samples were all reported to be satisfactory.

*Other Dealers :*

Phosphatase Test	— 31
Methylene Blue Test	— 30

Including four samples from the milk-in-schools supply taken at the request of the County Medical Officer.

(c) *Chemical Quality :*

48 samples were submitted to the Public Analyst, comprising : 20 formal samples (including 5 designated "Channel Islands") in course of delivery from retailer to consumer.

20 (15 formal ; 5 informal) samples in course of delivery from producer to retailer.

2 "Appeal to Cow" samples.

2 informal samples following complaint.

4 informally submitted from the school supplies.

The average contents reported by the Public Analyst were :—

	Fat%	Non Fatty solids%	Total solids%
Channel Islands	4.60	8.92	13.52
Other Milk	3.70	8.62	12.32

For the first time in five years an adverse report was received regarding samples. In the first case an informal sample from a consignment in course of delivery from producer to processor, at 8.36% non fatty solids was below the presumptive limit of 8.50% ; formal samples from each of nine churns from this source were then submitted and, although one was slightly deficient in non-fatty solids (at 8.45%), the bulked supply gave a satisfactory reading of 8.72%. The percentage fat content was in each case very satisfactory, two being above 5%.

Two further supplies were also investigated, one being followed up to "appeal to cow" procedure. In the case of both supplies, the milks were deficient in non-fatty solids but certified to be natural milks of poor quality ; both producers were referred to the Advisory Service of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, with a view to enlisting assistance in improving the quality of the milk.

## 2. FOOD ANALYSIS—OTHER THAN MILK :

67 samples other than milk were submitted to the Public Analyst, 12 formal and 55 informal and the following notes of interest have been compiled from the Analyst's reports.

### *Sausages :*

Six samples of pork sausage and seven of beef sausage were all satisfactory regarding meat contents ; in fact one of the pork sausages had a content approximating to 100%. One failure to notify the presence of preservative was discovered during the year, the vendor having omitted to replace the appropriate notice after re-decoration of his premises ; he was suitably cautioned.

### *Rissoles :*

Of two samples submitted one contained 100 parts per million sulphur dioxide ; the Public Health (Preservatives etc. in Food) Regulations do not permit the presence of preservatives in rissoles unless it is introduced by an ingredient which in itself is a permitted article under the Regulations e.g. sausage meat. In this case the sulphur dioxide was contained in the seasoning used in manufacture and its use was therefore discontinued.

### *Patent Barley :*

Two informal samples, one a control, were submitted, complaint having been received that the second sample had abnormal odour and taste. The control sample was found to be perfectly satisfactory, whereas the second sample which had been emptied by complainant into a tin, contained a small proportion of a pungent oil resembling capsicum which does impart a warm carminative flavour. In this case obviously the patent barley had been emptied into a tin which had previously been used as a container for some medicinal powder and had not been properly cleaned.

### *Remarks :*

The above were the only adverse comments to be made by the Public Analyst on the series of sixty-seven samples, thus maintaining the high standards reported in the 1960 report. The samples were of a varied nature and were taken to ensure compliance with any relevant Order or Regulation, chemical purity, cleanliness, and where applicable satisfactory canning or packing.

## **3. ICE CREAM :**

Three samples were taken during the year and complied with the Food Standards (Ice Cream) Regulations, 1959, the percentage fat contents being reported as 7.9% ; 8.02% and 11.8%. One of these samples was sold under the designation "Dairy Ice Cream", and in compliance with the Regulations the fat was entirely milk fat.

Of six samples submitted for the methylene blue test, four were reported to be Grade I, one Grade II and one Grade III.

## **4. FOOD CONDEMNATION, COMPLAINTS, ETC. :**

The following foodstuffs were condemned on voluntary surrender and disposed of by burial at the Controlled Tip :—

		<i>Tons</i>	<i>cwts.</i>	<i>qrs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>
Meat and Offal	...	—	17	2	2½
Tinned Food	...	9	17	1	26¼
Fish	...	—	4	1	1
Bacon and Ham	...	—	1	3	7½
Cheese	...	—	1	1	2½
Other Food	...	—	7	3	24½
		11	10	1	8¼

The total weight shows a decrease of over 1½ tons on the figure for 1960. Tinned food accounted for approximately seven-eighths of the total and seven tons (tinned fruit) were taken in one month ; this fruit had deteriorated on storage after importation.

The following matters of interest illustrate the varied nature of the complaints received : —

#### *Nut Crisp Confectionery :*

The complainant alleged that a bar of this confectionery purchased by her small son had on his reaching home been found to be soft and malleable instead of brittle, indicating in her opinion that the stocks were old. On inspection at the alleged place of purchase, the stocks remaining of this confectionery were found to be sound and it is highly probable that the softness of the sweet complained of had developed through being too tightly gripped in the hot hands of the purchaser.

#### *Evaporated Milk :*

It was alleged that the contents of a tin of evaporated milk opened in the morning had been perfectly sound but by the afternoon had turned black and sour. No explanation was immediately forthcoming but at the shop premises, from which it was alleged that the milk had just been purchased, no stocks had coding corresponding to that on the tin complained of, and considerable doubt arose as to the legitimacy of the complaint.

#### *Meat Pie :*

This small pre-packed meat pie contained what was alleged to be a "complete eye lid" and was referred to the manufacturers for investigation. The foreign body was in fact a minute piece of animal hide.

#### *Bread :*

A few tiny spots of mould were visible on the side of a loaf purchased from a shop ; the bread had been delivered to the shop from the bakery some forty-eight hours previously. While the facts of the case did not warrant proceedings, arrangements were made

for the return of all unsold bread to the bakehouse daily.

In the case of another complaint concerning bread, what was considered at first to be a foreign body was finally found to be grease from the bakery dividing machine and instructions were issued for the frequent examination and cleansing of the bakehouse machinery.

*Seedless Raisins :*

Maggot infestation having been found in a packet of seedless raisins, further stocks of the same brand and consignment at the shop concerned were withdrawn formally for return to the importers and packers for investigation. The packets of raisins had been in stock some five months and the shop manager was advised as to the need for frequent inspection and turnover of his stocks to ensure freedom from such infestation.

*Cream Roll :*

Mould growth was visible on the outside surface of a cream roll and investigations were carried out at the premises of the retailer and also by enquiry of the manufacturer and distributor. Although it was established that the roll had been manufactured some ten days previously one was unable to ascertain the date of delivery to the retailer. The rolls being wrapped it was difficult by precursory examination to ascertain anything untoward but the retailer was strongly warned of his responsibility to ensure proper turnover and frequent inspection of his goods, particularly of this nature.

*Chocolate Yule Log :*

Similar action was taken in regard to mould growth on a chocolate yule log.

*Bacon :*

This complaint concerned maggot infestation seen twenty-four hours after purchase. The incident occurred in the height of the summer season and contamination probably took place at the shop premises through faulty protection measures in spite of the considerable anti-fly precautions undertaken by the grocery company concerned. A caution was given in this instance since proceedings were not considered justified.

*Flour :*

A brass hexagonal 3/16" B.S.F. nut in a 3 lb. bag of self-raising flour was found by a school kitchen cook who used the flour from a new package of 12 x 3 lb. bags ; the bag was opened and the contents tipped into a clean empty aluminium bowl. On finger sifting the flour, the cook found the offending nut. A thorough investigation was carried out in the kitchen but the Inspector was unable to discover anything missing or any possibility of the nut

originating there. The matter was referred to the manufacturing millers (of international repute) who in turn made exhaustive investigations through the various processing plants from milling to bagging the finished product, but still nothing came to light to explain the presence of the nut in the flour.

*Chocolate Cream Confectionery :*

This particular confectionery, commonly known as a "Snow-ball", contained a piece of metal, tubular shaped and about 1" in length. The matter was pursued with the manufacturers and an examination of the machinery used revealed a defect no doubt allied to the complaint received. After consideration of the facts of the case the Health Committee, though taking a serious view of this incident, decided not to institute proceedings but issue a severe warning to the manufacturers.

The majority of these complaints could easily have been avoided by the application of a little more care and those concerning moulds will continue to be received until the practice of examination and turnover of stocks liable to be affected becomes part of the daily routine.

5. FOOD PREMISES :

(a) Number and type as at 31st December, 1961 :—

Bakers	...	...	...	...	20
Butchers	...	...	...	...	30
Cooked Meats	...	...	...	...	6
Restaurants and Cafes	...	...	...	...	50
Grocers and Confectioners	...	...	...	...	134
Fishmongers and Fishfryers				...	25
Fruiterers and Greengrocers				...	31
Hotels and Public Houses	...	...	...	...	100
Wholesale Grocers	...	...	...	...	2
					398

(b) Premises registered under Section 16, Food and Drugs Act, 1955 :—

For the Sale of Ice Cream	...	...	131
For the manufacture and sale of ice cream	...	...	3
For the storage of ice cream	...	...	1
For the preparation or manufacture of preserved food	...	...	54

(c) Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960 :

- (i) The following measures were carried out during the

year following surveys under the Regulations :—

Premises redecorated	...	...	4
Screening of food	...	...	5
Wash hand basin provided	...	...	1
Sink provided	...	...	1
Hot and cold water connected	...	...	4
Ventilation provided	...	...	2
Cleansing of premises	...	...	2
Water closet provided	...	...	1
Accumulation removed	...	...	1
Tiling of walls	...	...	1

(ii) Number of premises at which detailed inspections and re-inspections were made	...	...	237
Total number of such inspections	...	...	404
Total visits to food premises	...	...	916

## 6. FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955 :—

### *Proceedings :*

Proceedings were instituted during the year against a food retailing company in respect of two offences as follows :—

(a) Section 8, Food and Drugs Act, 1955 :—Exposing maggot infested bacon for sale, and

(b) Regulation 8, Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960 :—Exposing bacon for sale in a manner which did not reasonably protect it from risk of contamination.

Pleas of guilty were entered on both charges and fines of £30 and £10, respectively, were imposed together with an order for costs of £5. 5. 0.

This was a particularly serious case and one for which there was no possible excuse.

## 7. FOOD POISONING :

Two single cases of food poisoning were confirmed during the year, both salmonella typhi murium infections, but in neither was the vehicle of infection determined.

Five other cases of salmonella typhi murium infections, not considered food borne came to light ; the patients included one with transient salmonella paratyphi B. infections.

# **SECTION F**

## **PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES**

**INFECTIOUS DISEASES (EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS)  
NOTIFIED IN 1961 BY AGE GROUPS—CORRECTED**

## WARD DISTRIBUTION OF NOTIFIED CASES—CORRECTED

Disease	Barton	Castle	Hougham	River	St. Bart's	Town and Pier	Other Notifications	Total Cases
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	6	1	2	—	9
Whooping Cough	15	1	23	67	4	19	1	130
A. Encephalitis (Post Infectious)	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Pneumonia	3	3	5	22	—	4	—	37
Erysipelas	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	3
Dysentery	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	3
Food Poisoning	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Measles	38	42	37	234	24	124	—	499
TOTALS	57	46	67	333	30	150	1	684

**INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (CORRECTED) IN RELATION TO SEASON—1961**

(Comparative figures for 1960 in italics)

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTAL
Scarlet Fever ... ...	<b>2</b> <i>4</i>	<b>1</b> <i>2</i>	— 2	— 2	— 1	— 3	<b>2</b> <i>1</i>	<b>2</b> —	— —	<b>1</b> —	<b>1</b> —	— 1	<b>9</b> <i>16</i>
Whooping Cough ... ...	<b>26</b> <i>7</i>	<b>25</b> <i>8</i>	<b>11</b> <i>7</i>	<b>7</b> <i>1</i>	<b>7</b> <i>5</i>	<b>11</b> <i>14</i>	<b>19</b> <i>11</i>	<b>6</b> <i>8</i>	<b>7</b> <i>1</i>	<b>3</b> <i>5</i>	<b>1</b> <i>3</i>	<b>7</b> <i>7</i>	<b>130</b> <i>77</i>
Measles ... ...	<b>2</b> <i>253</i>	<b>5</b> <i>217</i>	<b>14</b> <i>39</i>	<b>87</b> <i>1</i>	<b>169</b> —	<b>107</b> —	<b>57</b> <i>1</i>	<b>39</b> <i>2</i>	<b>13</b> <i>2</i>	<b>3</b> —	— —	<b>3</b> <i>5</i>	<b>499</b> <i>520</i>
Dysentery ... ...	<b>1</b> —	<b>1</b> —	— —	— —	<b>1</b> —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	<b>3</b> —
Pneumonia ... ...	<b>3</b> <i>1</i>	<b>12</b> <i>4</i>	<b>5</b> <i>3</i>	<b>1</b> <i>4</i>	<b>2</b> <i>3</i>	<b>2</b> <i>3</i>	<b>2</b> <i>2</i>	<b>2</b> <i>1</i>	— <i>3</i>	<b>3</b> <i>2</i>	— <i>1</i>	<b>5</b> <i>1</i>	<b>37</b> <i>28</i>
Acute Encephalitis (Post Infectious) ...	— —	— —	<b>1</b> —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	<b>1</b> —
Meningococcal Infection ...	— —	— —	— 1	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 1
Erysipelas ... ...	— —	— —	— —	— —	<b>1</b> <i>1</i>	— —	— —	<b>1</b> —	— —	<b>1</b> <i>1</i>	— —	— 1	<b>3</b> <i>2</i>
Food Poisoning ...	— <i>1</i>	— —	— —	<b>1</b> —	<b>1</b> —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	<b>2</b> <i>1</i>
Acute Poliomyelitis (Non-Paralytic) ...	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 1	— —	— —	— 1
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	— <i>1</i>	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	<b>1</b> —	— —	— —	— —	— 2
<b>TOTAL</b> ... ... ...	<b>34</b> <i>267</i>	<b>45</b> <i>231</i>	<b>30</b> <i>52</i>	<b>96</b> <i>8</i>	<b>181</b> <i>10</i>	<b>120</b> <i>20</i>	<b>80</b> <i>15</i>	<b>50</b> <i>12</i>	<b>20</b> <i>6</i>	<b>11</b> <i>8</i>	<b>2</b> <i>5</i>	<b>15</b> <i>14</i>	<b>684</b> <i>648</i>

#### DISINFECTION :

During the year 27 rooms were disinfected in connection with infectious diseases including tuberculosis, and on 23 occasions, disinfection was carried out at Buckland Hospital.

252 books from the Public Library and 2 from other sources, which had been exposed to infection, were disinfected.

Bedding and clothing were removed, as necessary, to Buckland Hospital for steam disinfection, while eighteen mattresses, two feather beds, twelve blankets and numerous other items of clothing and bedding were removed for destruction.

#### IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION :

The Whooping Cough and Diphtheria immunisation and Small-pox and Poliomyelitis vaccination schemes, continued throughout the year under the administration of the County Medical Officer, who has kindly made available the following statistics :

##### 1. *Poliomyelitis Vaccination :*

Number of injections given in the various priority groups resident in the Borough during the year ended 31st December, 1961.

- (A)—Number of second injections given during the year.
- (B)—Number of third injections given during the year.
- (C)—Number of fourth injections given during the year.

Priority Groups	(A)	(B)	(C)
1957-1961	513	480	—
1946-1956	208	206	—
1943-1945	56	42	—
1933-1942	278	176	—
1921-1932	749	689	—
Others	12	43	—
School children under 12 years	—	—	2347
Total	1816	1636	2347

##### 2. *Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunisation :*

The diphtheria immunisation figures include courses completed for diphtheria, diphtheria/tetanus and diphtheria/whooping/tetanus ; this also applies to the whooping cough figures :

Year of Birth	Diphtheria Immunisation		Whooping Cough Immunisation
	Primary	Re-inforcing	Primary
1961	201	—	201
1960	246	3	240
1959	37	11	34
1958	20	15	13
1957	12	45	8
1952-1956	34	302	14
1947-1951	9	49	8
Total	559	425	518

3. *Smallpox Vaccination :*

Age at Date of Vaccination	Number Vaccinated	Number Re-vaccinated
Under 1 year	359	—
1 year	25	—
2-4 years	25	—
5-14 years	16	1
15 or over	3	5
Total	428	6

# TUBERCULOSIS

## ANNUAL STATEMENT OF CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
(a) Number of cases of Tuberculosis on Register as at 1st January, 1961 ... ...	150	115	28	27
(b) Number of cases notified under Regulations of 1952 for first time during year ...	6	4	2	2
(c) Other additions, transfers etc.	3	1	1	—
(d) Cases removed from Register during year, including recoveries or deaths (excluding deaths of un-notified cases) ...	19	15	2	1
(e) Cases on Register at end of 1961 ... ... ...	140	105	29	28

Deaths of Un-notified Cases : 2

## ANALYSIS OF NEW CASES NOTIFIED IN 1961

Age Periods	New Cases			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
0—	—	—	—	—
1—	—	—	—	—
5—	—	—	—	1
15—	—	3	—	—
25—	—	—	—	—
35—	2	—	—	—
45—	2	—	—	1
55—	—	—	1	—
65 & over	2	1	1	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—
Total	6	4	2	2

STATEMENT OF NOTIFICATIONS AND MORTALITY  
FROM TUBERCULOSIS 1950-1961  
(Rates per 1,000 population)

Year	Respiratory				Other Forms				All Forms			
	Deaths		Notified	Rate	Deaths		Notified	Rate	Deaths		Total	Rate
	Total	Rate			Total	Rate			Total	Rate		
1950	34	1.00	14	0.41	6	0.18	1	0.03	40	1.18	15	0.44
1951	29	0.825	7	0.20	2	0.06	2	0.06	31	0.885	9	0.26
1952	34	1.01	7	0.21	5	0.15	1	0.03	39	1.16	8	0.24
1953	32	0.92	4	0.12	1	0.03	—	—	33	0.95	4	0.12
1954	50	1.45	6	0.17	10	0.29	1	0.03	60	1.74	7	0.20
1955	27	0.78	7	0.20	2	0.06	—	—	29	0.84	7	0.20
1956	36	1.02	4	0.11	4	0.12	1	0.03	40	1.13	5	0.14
1957	42	1.19	1	0.03	2	0.06	—	—	44	1.25	1	0.03
1958	25	0.71	1	0.03	2	0.06	—	—	27	0.77	1	0.03
1959	29	0.84	1	0.03	7	0.20	—	—	36	1.04	1	0.03
1960	22	0.63	1	0.03	2	0.06	—	—	24	0.69	1	0.03
1961	10	0.28	2	0.057	4	0.114	—	—	14	0.398	2	0.057

**ANALYSIS OF REASONS FOR REMOVAL OF  
CASE-NAMES FROM REGISTER**

Reason for Removal from Register	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Died ... ...	5	1	1	1
Recovered ... ...	8	10	1	—
Tuberculosis not confirmed ... ...	—	1	—	—
Removed from Area	5	2	—	—
Lost sight of ...	1	1	—	—

Of the eight registered cases who died during the year, in respect of two only was the immediate cause of death attributed to tuberculosis.

**GENERAL :**

No statutory action was necessary in regard to any tuberculous patient during the year.

**MASS RADIOGRAPHY :**

By courtesy of the Medical Director of the Mass Radiography Unit I am able to include the following statistical information relating to a survey carried out by the Unit during March at three small business undertakings in the town :

Miniature Films Taken			Tuberculosis				Cancer of Lung	
Male	Female	Total	Active Male	Active Female	Inactive Male	Inactive Female	Male	Female
10	65	75	—	—	—	1	—	—

## SECTION G. METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS

The following detailed information regarding the Meteorological conditions at Dover during 1961 has been furnished by the Borough Surveyor.

Month	Rainfall in Inches	Temperature				Sunshine Daily Mean	Mean Humidity
		Highest Maximum	Lowest Minimum	Mean Maximum	Mean Minimum		
January	4.94	50°F.	27°F.	45.0°F.	36.1°F.	71.0 hrs.	83%
February	2.83	56	37	49.4	41.6	73.5	87
March	0.17	61	33	52.8	40.5	161.3	78
April	2.23	64	43	56.3	47.0	117.5	83
May	0.91	67	41	59.7	47.6	261.3	67
June	1.64	77	47	65.7	53.0	254.8	69
July	2.42	84	51	67.5	56.5	189.7	61
August	0.80	80	51	68.3	57.0	186.2	6.0
September	4.06	74	47	67.7	57.0	132.5	73
October	5.20	68	40	60.7	50.7	141.1	82
November	3.98	61	33	50.1	40.3	67.9	78
December	3.55	56	28	45.0	37.0	80.5	2.3
							2.6
Total Year	32.73	84°F.	27°F.			1737.3 hrs.	81
or Mean	2.73			57.3°F.	47.0°F.		77%
Comparative Figures 1960	Total or Mean	43.82	75°F.	25°F.	56.1°F.	1637.2 hrs.	4.45 hrs.
		3.65			46.9°F.		80 %



**DOVER PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY**

---

**ANNUAL REPORT**

of the

**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**

for the year 1961

---

C. F. LYNCH, M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H.,

*Medical Officer of Health*

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
BROOK HOUSE,  
DOVER.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
BROOK HOUSE,  
DOVER.

To : *The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Dover acting as the Port Health Authority of the Port of Dover.*

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the work of the Port Health Authority for the year 1961. The Report has been prepared in abridged form, the more detailed form of Report having been submitted last year in accordance with Ministry of Health Instructions.

Shipping entering the port during the year both foreign-going and coastwise amounted to an aggregate of 6,609,144 tons, which is an increase of 422,576 tons on the figure for the previous year.

Passenger traffic also continued to increase, the total number of passengers passing through the port being over 2,500,000. 373,812 aliens were landed during the year. Details of those arriving and of those dealt with by the Medical Inspector are shown in the Section on Aliens Inspection.

The provisions of the Public Health (Ships) Regulations are applied to all vessels entering the port ; the initial control in the majority of cases being exercised by H.M. Customs. Twenty-eight cases of infectious or suspected infectious disease involving twenty-seven vessels were dealt with on arrival. None of the quarantinable diseases occurred.

With few exceptions ship inspections during the year showed the hygiene of vessels entering the port to be generally satisfactory.

Over 60,000 tons of foodstuffs comprising 966 cargoes were inspected under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations ; 9 tons 3 cwts. were condemned as unfit for human consumption.

I have to thank H.M. Customs and Immigration Authorities and all other Departments associated with the work of the Port Health Authority for their co-operation and assistance during the year.

I have the honour to be.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen.

Your obedient Servant,

C. F. LYNCH,  
*Medical Officer of Health.*

16th March, 1962.

SECTION II. AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR.

TABLE B.

Ships from	Number	Tonnage	Number Inspected		Number of Ships reported as having, or having had during the voyage, infec- tious disease on board
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Public Health Inspector	
Foreign Ports	... 5,687	6,335,845	34	103	27
Coastwise	... 498	273,299	—	23	—
Total	... 6,185	6,609,144	*34	126	27

\* Excluding vessels from cross-channel ports.

SECTION III. CHARACTER OF SHIPPING AND TRADE DURING THE YEAR

TABLE C

PASSENGER TRAFFIC	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Number of Passengers INWARDS 1,394,710
CARGO TRAFFIC	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Number of Passengers OUTWARDS 1,403,017
PRINCIPAL PORTS	from which Ships arrive	... ...	... ...	... ...	Principal IMPORTS General merchandise, wines, foodstuffs, coal and timber. Principal EXPORTS Cars and general merchandise.
					South and West African ; South American ; European ; Iberian ; Scandinavian and Baltic.

**SECTION IV—INLAND BARGE TRAFFIC**  
**NIL**

**SECTION V—WATER SUPPLY**  
**NO CHANGE**

**SECTION VI**  
**PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS, 1952**  
**NO CHANGE**

**SECTION VII—SMALLPOX**

1. *Name of Isolation Hospital to which smallpox cases are sent from the district :*

The River Hospitals,  
(Long Reach),  
DARTFORD,  
Kent.

2. *Arrangements for transport of such cases to that hospital by ambulance, giving the name of the authority responsible for the ambulance and the vaccinal state of the ambulance crews :*

Ambulance of Canterbury City Council available on request.  
Special ambulance crew provided by the same Authority.

3. *Name of smallpox consultant available :*

Medical Officer,  
The River Hospitals,  
(Long Reach),  
DARTFORD,  
Kent.

4. *Facilities for laboratory diagnosis for smallpox :*

Central Public Health Laboratory,  
Colindale Avenue,  
Colindale,  
LONDON, N.W.9.

**SECTION VIII**  
**VENEREAL DISEASE**

**NO CHANGE**

## **SECTION IX—CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES ON SHIPS, 1961**

TABLE D

Category	Disease	Number of Cases during the year :		Number of Ships concerned
		Passengers	Crew	
Cases landed from ships from Foreign Ports	Dysentery	...	2	2
	Suspected Dysentery	...	1	1
	Herpes Zoster	...	1	1
	Acute Respiratory Infection	...	1	1
	Influenza	...	1	1
	Chicken Pox	...	2	2
	Scabies	...	5	5
	Measles	...	1	1
	Ac. Primary Pneumonia	...	1	1
	Gastro-enteritis	...	3	3
	Enteritis	...	1	1
	Septic Throat	...	2	2
	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	1	1
	Diarrhoea and Vomiting	...	2	2
	Mumps	...	1	1
	Pyrexia unknown origin	...	1	1
	Pharyngitis	...	—	—
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival		Nil	Nil	Nil
Cases landed from other ships		Nil	Nil	Nil

## **SECTION X—OBSERVATIONS ON THE OCCURRENCE OF MALARIA IN SHIPS**

No cases of malaria occurred in vessels arriving during the year.

## **SECTION XI—MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST SHIPS INFECTED WITH OR SUSPECTED FOR PLAGUE**

No measures were necessary during 1961.

In the event of finding plague-infected rats, vessels would be boomed off and fumigation of all compartments carried out with H.C.N.

## **SECTION XII—MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS**

### *1. Procedure for inspection of ships for rats :*

Trade of port consists chiefly of cross-channel traffic, vessels of which are subjected to half-yearly routine inspections in connection with the issue of the necessary certificates under Regulation 19 of the Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1952.

Additionally, any evidence of the presence of rodents on board occurring in the interval would be immediately reported by the British Railways Authority.

Other vessels entering the port are subjected to routine inspection by the Port Health Inspectors.

Port of Dover approved and designated for the issue of both Deratting and Deratting Exemption Certificates under Regulation 19 of the Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1952.

### *2. Arrangements for the bacteriological or pathological examination of rodents, with special reference to rodent plague including the number of rodents sent for examination during the year :*

Although no action was necessary during 1961, any rats found on ships would be sent for necessary examination to the Public Health Laboratory at Maidstone.

### *3. Arrangements in the district for deratting ships, the methods used, and, if done by a commercial contractor, the name of the contractor :*

Deratting carried out by contractor, viz. Fumigation Services, Limited, Barking, Essex, using Hydrogen Cyanide gas under direction of Port Health Inspectors.

Minor infestations are dealt with by the Local Authority's Rodent Operator using Warfarin mainly.

#### 4. *Progress in the rat-proofing of ships :*

No active measures requested during 1961. With regard to the cross-channel vessels, rat proofing of store-rooms effectively maintained. Any deficiencies found in these or other vessels would be brought to the attention of masters and owners.

**TABLE E**

#### RODENTS DESTROYED DURING THE YEAR IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

<i>Category</i>			<i>Number</i>
Black rats	...	...	—
Brown rats	...	...	—
Species not known	...	...	—
Sent for examination	...	...	—
Infected with plague	...	...	—

During the year the presence of rats on board ship was not reported by any arriving vessel nor discovered during the routine inspection carried out.

**TABLE F**  
 DERATTING CERTIFICATES AND DERATTING EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES ISSUED DURING THE YEAR  
 FOR SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

No. of Deratting Certificates issued					Number of Deratting Exemption Certificates issued		Total Certificates issued
H.C.N.	After fumigation with	After trapping	After Poisoning	Total	5.	6.	7.
1.	Other fumigant (state method)	3.	4.	5.			
—	—	—	—	—	—	21	21

**SECTION XIII. INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR NUISANCES**

**TABLE G**

**INSPECTIONS AND NOTICES**

Nature and number of Inspections (including re-inspections)	Notices served		Result of Serving Notices
	Statutory Notices	Other Notices	
BRITISH VESSELS ... ...	63	—	—
FOREIGN VESSELS ... ...	73	—	—
TOTAL ... ... ...	136	—	—

No actual notices were served during the year under review, but the following action was necessary :

1. Severe cockroach infestation reported on one British vessel together with other unsatisfactory conditions, relating to want of cleanliness in the galley. The matters were brought to the attention of the owners and, by arrangement, disinfection measures successfully completed, while the other defects listed were also remedied.
2. A cockroach infestation on another British vessel was successfully treated.
3. On one British vessel defects of cleanliness and fittings were drawn to the attention of the ship owners, and advised to the Health Authority of the next port of call. An undertaking was received from the owners that the defects found would be remedied.

## SECTION XIV

### PUBLIC HEALTH (SHELL-FISH) REGULATIONS 1934 and 1948

NO CHANGE

## SECTION XV—MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS

(Applicable only to ports approved for the landing of Aliens)

1. *List of Medical Inspectors holding Warrants of Appointment (at 31.12.61) :*

Medical Officer of Health  
Deputy Medical Officer of Health  
Dr. P. H. Garrard  
Drs. D. W. J. Radcliffe, D. W. Hall and R. J. L. Davis  
Drs. A. K. Thomas and D. C. Millar  
Dr. J. J. Hughes

2. *List of other staff engaged on this work :*

Mrs. V. M. Craft	...	...	...	...	Aliens Nurse
Miss E. Joy	...	...	...	...	Relief Nurse
Miss A. E. Knott	...	...	...	...	Relief Nurse
Mrs. F. M. Lamoon	...	...	...	...	Relief Nurse
Mrs. G. Nicholl	...	...	...	...	Relief Nurse

3. *Organisation of work :*

No change.

4. *Nature and amount of Aliens Traffic :*

Number of aliens arriving at the port and dealt with by the Medical Inspector :

Year	Total Aliens	Medically Examined	Percentage of Total Medically Examined
1959	312,403	9,179	2.94
1960	359,598	11,156	3.10
1961	374,708	11,804	3.15

*Categories in which aliens were examined :*

1. Holding Ministry of Labour Permits	...	10,855
2. Intending to make their home in the United Kingdom	...	753
3. Visitors	...	196
4. Business Visitors	...	—
5. Returning Residents	...	—
6. Aliens in Transit	...	—
7. Others	...	—
		11,804

The Certificates issue to the Immigration Officer numbered 102, 21 of the aliens concerned being refused permission to land.

The rate of certificates issued in respect of aliens examined was 0.864% compared with 1.19% for the year 1960.

**TABLE 1**  
**NATIONALITIES EXAMINED AND CERTIFICATES ISSUED**

Nationality	Males	Females	Children	Total	No. of Certificates
France	88	138	1	227	1
Germany	311	2,199	5	2,515	10
Austria	86	518	1	605	5
Switzerland	47	100	1	148	1
Belgium	17	29	1	47	2
Holland	10	44	—	54	—
Luxemburg	1	4	—	5	—
Norway, Sweden and Denmark	8	54	—	62	1
Italy	2,227	1,102	52	3,381	16
Finland	—	10	—	10	—
Spain	1,092	3,015	5	4,112	10
Portugal	19	58	—	77	—
Jugoslavia	18	89	1	108	3
Mid-European States	9	17	2	28	—
Egypt	2	2	1	5	1
Iran	8	3	—	11	5
Greece	76	217	3	296	22
Turkey	19	10	—	29	10
Lebanon	7	5	—	12	1
Morocco	1	—	—	1	—
Israel	8	15	7	30	3
Iraq	6	1	—	7	6
South America	1	5	—	6	—
North America	3	2	—	5	1
Other	4	4	—	8	3
Stateless etc.	5	7	3	15	1
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>4,073</b>	<b>7,648</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>11,804</b>	<b>102</b>

TABLE 2  
MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS

	Total	Certificates Issued			Conditionally landed for further medical examination (C)
		Unsound mind or mentally defective (A)	Undesirable for medical reasons (B)1	Inability to support and/or likely to require medical treatment (B)2	
(a) Total number of Aliens landing at the Port	373,812	11,783	—	—	75
(b) Aliens refused permission to land by Immigration Officer	896	21	1	7	13
Total Aliens arriving	374,708	11,804	1	7	88

Number of Vessels attended by the Medical Inspector ... 1,552 (including 8 liners)

**TABLE 3**  
**MONTHLY FIGURES OF ALIENS MEDICALLY EXAMINED**

Month	Marine Station	Ferry Dock	Eastern Docks	Total	Certificates
January	606	35	—	641	4
February	653	33	1	687	3
March	1118	91	12	1221	9
April	1433	65	2	1500	6
May	979	111	2	1092	9
June	809	108	5	922	10
July	907	78	15	1000	16
August	809	47	6	862	7
September	1029	102	12	1143	7
October	1048	79	15	1142	20
November	743	81	7	831	4
December	716	42	5	763	7
TOTAL	10850	872	82	11804	102

5. *Accommodation for medical inspection and examination :*

NO CHANGE

**SECTION XVI.—MISCELLANEOUS**

(*Arrangements for burial on shore of persons who have died from infectious disease*)

NO CHANGE

## SECTION XVII.—FOOD INSPECTION

(1) Action taken under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937, the Public Health (Imported Milk) Regulations, 1926, and the Public Health (Preservatives in Food) Regulations, 1925-1940.

966 Cargoes comprising 60,689 tons 15 hundredweights of various foodstuffs were examined during the year.

Article of Foodstuff	Country of origin and weight (tons cwts.) of foodstuffs inspected							
	France	Spain	Italy	Belgium	Canary Islands	U.S.A.	Israel	Brazil
*Fruit	... 433	31	24790	5	4704	13	23	18
Lard	... 99	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Frozen								
Vegetables	... 48	14	28	0	—	—	—	—
Cereals etc.	... 201	8	13480	4	95	4	—	—
Salads	... 16	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nuts	... —	—	8	11	—	—	—	—
Fish	... —	—	91	12	—	—	—	—
Eggs	... ...	... ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Frozen Prawns								
Chocolate	... 45	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apple Juice	... 16	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tinned								
Vegetables	... —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Fruit	... —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Preserved Meat								
Greece	448	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morocco	216	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey	645	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holland	678	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Algeria	72	4	—	—	—	—	—	—

Foodstuffs condemned during the year :

Peaches (Greece) ... 9 tons 3 cwts.

2. *Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937 ; Articles 11 and 12.*

*Oversea Meat and Meat Products :*

A consignment of lard from France was detained owing to irregularities in the accompanying veterinary Certificate, which did not conform with the prescribed Official Certificate. Following representation from the importers and receipt of a satisfactory report by the Public Analyst on his analysis of a sample of the lard, the consignment was allowed to proceed.

3. *Number of Samples of Food examined by :*

(a) *Bacteriologist* : 2.

One of canned gammon ham (Jugoslavia) and one of frozen prawns (Egypt). Both were reported to be satisfactory, no pathogenic organisms being isolated.

(b) *Public Analyst* : 12.

*Canned Gammon Ham (Jugoslavia)* : Canning satisfactory ; meat fresh ; free from preservatives and toxic metals.

*Lard (France)* : Free from toxic metals and mineral oil ; anti-oxidants of the gallate type absent ; butylated hydroxytoluene not found. Free fatty acids percentage below accepted limit.

*Tinned Tomatoes (Bulgaria)* : Free from arsenic and preservatives ; toxic metals present in insignificant amounts only.

*Peaches (Turkey)* : Labelling indicated fumigation with methyl bromide ; presence of methyl bromide not confirmed.

*Chocolate (Switzerland)* : Five samples, all free from arsenic, toxic metals and preservatives.

*Dates (Algeria)* : Two samples, both free from arsenic, toxic metals and preservative, and were clean.

*Apple Juice (Switzerland)* : Free from arsenic and toxic metals. Trace of sulphite preservative present.





---

Printed by  
William E. Giraud,  
38 Castle Street,  
Dover

---